IOWA BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS

Presentation and Discussion

to the

Joint Education Appropriation Committee

Wednesday, January 22, 2003

3:00 p.m. Room 22

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Iowa Board of Educational Examiners

About the Board:

- 11 members appointed by the Governor; staggered 4-year terms
- 9 must possess a current, valid license
- A majority must be teachers; (5 teachers, 4 administrators)
- Meets 10 times per year

Responsibilities:

- Licensure
- Relicensure
- Ethics

National perspective:

- Is one of 9 independent, autonomous standards boards
- Has authority over licensure standards and ethics standards
- Does not have authority over teacher preparation programs (DE)
- Executive Director elected to represent 13 mid-west states and elected as board member to national licensure counsel
- Conduct state and national background checks on all individuals new to the profession and those entering from out-of-state

Iowa licensure standards:

- Every teacher and administrator is fully licensed
- Every licensed educator has completed a teacher preparation program either in Iowa or another state-approved program
- Although fully licensed, some teachers and administrators may be working toward adding another endorsement

Recent accomplishments:

- Created licensure performance standards for principals (working on the performance standards for the superintendent)
- Created alternative licensure for teachers (intern program)
- Created a substitute teaching authorization
- Completed Year I of the Praxis II teacher testing pilot program
- Completed the redesign of the Special Education standards
- Designed new license for display

Current major activities:

- License approximately 21,000 educators per year
- Implementing Year 2 the Praxis II pilot teacher testing program
- Conducting licensure hearings, sanctions
- Implementing the Teacher Quality state legislation
- Implementing portions of the No Child Left Behind federal legislation
- Implementing removal of the community college licensure state legislation
- Implementing the crimes and founded child abuse state legislation
- Implementing the attorney general prosecution state legislation

<u>Trends:</u> (from the licensure and ethics perspective)

- Teacher shortage areas remain essentially the same (top five areas are special education, guidance counselors, math, science, and foreign language)
- Slight increase in numbers of students in teacher preparation programs; increase in new teacher licenses
- Slight increase in applications from out-of-country and out-ofstate
- Continued exporting of teachers to other states and occupations, especially elementary teachers
- Appears to be sufficient numbers of licensed administrators
- Increase in the Master Educator license (more teachers attaining master's degree than in the last ten years)
- Increase in ethical violations, especially those with new licenses (inappropriate sexual relationship, e-mail/romantic relationship, Internet/porn, physical abuse)

Technology:

- Visual-imaging/scanning equipment has provided efficiency and improved customer service
- Web-based applications from teacher preparation programs
- 1-800-Info-line services educators and school districts; the Board desires to make this auditory line become visual on the Internet through a grant applied through IT
- Licensure renewal applications on-line within two years

Budget: FY03 data

- Average license fee is \$50
- Issue approximately 21,000 licenses per year (teachers, administrators, coaches, paraeducators, substitute authorization)
- Conduct 30-40 misconduct or licensure hearings per year

FY 03

Board of Educational Examiners		Dept of Educ.	Special Educ.
Appropriations	85% licensure	Appropriations	Federal Funds
	fee increases		
\$42,702	\$745,000	\$288,231	\$137,901
	7.0 FTE (state)	5.0 FTE	2.0 FTE
	1.5 FTE (temps)	1.0 FTE was lost due to budget reductions	
TOTAL \$1,075,933			\$137,901

Appreciate your support for:

- The pre-filed bill by the Board of Educational Examiners to allow the Board to retain licensure fees for its operations:
 - Combines function and funding
 - Licensure fees support the entire work of the Board
 - Eliminates state appropriation to the Board
 - Consistent with other states' education licensing boards